

The TREATISE, (containing Certificates of extraordinary Cures in *Consumptive Cases*, patroniz'd by the NOBLE PERSONAGES specified in the Letter) to be returned, on Account of the great Number in Circulation throughout the Metropolis.

†*† The TREATISE to be had for Perusal at any Time, on Application for the same.

BLOOMSBURY-SQUARE.

1512828457

Rest Hall 18







Presented by
the Executors of
Mr Joseph Nuttall
to the

Bristol Infirmary.

10 April 1833

A

L E T T E R

O N

CONSUMPTIONS.



A

L E T T E R

473



CONSUMPTIONS,

AND THEIR

C U R E;

HUMBLY ADDRESSED TO THE

CONSIDERATION

OF THE

P U B L I C.

BY N. G O D B O L D.

L O N D O N:

PRINTED BY J. ALMON, No. 183, FLEET-STREET.

M DCCCLXXXV.

THE

OF THE

OF THE

OF THE

OF THE

OF THE

A

L E T T E R

T O T H E

P U B L I C.

TO communicate useful information to the Public, cannot be deemed impertinence or intrusion; to with-hold it would be ungenerous and inhuman:—Ungenerous, because every member of the community is either actually or virtually obliged to his fellow-creature.—Inhuman, because we are impelled by the first principles of nature, as well as by the laws of morality and the precepts of religion, mutually to assist each other. From the exercise of this assistance results the most exquisite and lasting pleasure of which the heart of man is susceptible; and the practice of physic appears the

B happiest

nappiest medium through which it can be administered.—This medium the LORD of the universe, and SAVIOUR of the human race adopted for the purpose of proving his divine mission.—Health being the supreme blessing man can enjoy in his state of mortality, God chose the restoration of it as a means to soften the heart, for the reception of a religion founded on the doctrines of universal benevolence, and brotherly love.

The mercy of the CREATOR has not been confined to man alone; the health of the brute creation is an object of Divine attention.—We see animals of several species endowed with instinct, which directs them to the use of such plants as are impregnated with virtues competent to alleviate their diseases. Man acts from reason, and from reason spring observation and experience, which constitute wisdom. Man is not born with instinct to direct him to the use of what is wholesome, or to avoid the use of what is prejudicial to his health.—He does not possess that quality, which is common to brutes, directing them to reject every thing noxious to their nature.—The wild beast of the forest will pass by the poisonous fruit which a philosopher would eat. These reflections lead to the following hypothesis:

That the science of BOTANY, so far as it relates to medicinal application and use, owes its origin to the observations which man has made upon the instinctive conduct of brutes, in searching for, and discovering those medicinal plants, with which all-wise Providence has furnished the earth.

Hippocrates, who flourished in the 5th century before CHRIST, was the first Botanist whose writings have descended to posterity; though the study of Botany was undoubtedly commenced at an æra long anterior to his existence. And though
the

the records of the knowledge gained by the primitive philosophers and physicians were early lost, yet it must have been deep and extensive, and founded on experience, as it appears in the first book of Kings, that Solomon, who was born in the year of the world 1043, and who died 955 years before CHRIST, “ *Spake of trees, from the cedar that is in Lebanon, even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall.*”

It is not necessary to the subject of this Letter, to insert a series of those great philosophers who have made the vegetable kingdom a subject of their contemplation; it is sufficient to say, that in all ages, and in all nations, the virtues of plants have been considered the great essentials to physic and pharmacy. The Egyptians, the Jews, the ancient Greeks and Romans, cultivated this science: in short, Botany is not only the ground-work of physic in Europe and all civilized countries, but what proves its utility beyond all doubt is, that among the most barbarous and uncivilized people, even where a total ignorance of every other art and science pervades, and darkness envelopes the human mind, a knowledge of plants is sedulously sought for, and such as operate in repelling diseases, and healing wounds, are generally known. This observation is fully illustrated by the natives of America; the most savage of these people cure the venereal disease in its most horrid stages, without the use of mercury, the general and only infallible expeller of that disorder known to the Europeans. Their cures are certainly performed by the use of plants; and it is probable plants of the same species grow in this country, though none of our physicians have as yet discovered their virtues.

It is also to be remarked, that Providence has prepared every soil with such qualities, that wherever a poison is produced, there also an antidote spontaneously springs up.

Turner is the first English Botanist of note; he was followed by Gerrard, who was succeeded by Tradescant. These ingenious men applied themselves to the culture of medicinal and rare plants, towards the close of the 16th century; and by persevering industry, inspired by active genius, not only considerably increased the species of plants in this country, but made many curious and useful discoveries. Since their time, the study of botany has become more general, and has acquired a considerable increase of reputation and importance. Every day affords fresh proofs of the salutary effects of vegetables, in the application of their properties to physical cases; so that at the present æra, Botany has attained a degree of perfection among the moderns, to which the ancients were strangers.

But the knowledge of Botany, without the knowledge of chymistry, would be inadequate to the cure of many diseases to which the human frame is subject, particularly those of a malignant kind; for the great art of chymistry being to analyze, or separate natural or compound bodies into the parts of which they consist, and to reduce them to their first principles; without its aid, the hidden virtues of plants and minerals could not be discovered and ascertained, nor their inward contexture, or the centre (as technically expressed) wherein natural substances concur could not be demonstrated; of course the properties of many species in the vegetable and mineral kingdoms would remain unknown: but chymistry enables the physician to
bring

bring their qualities to proof by experiment, and to preserve their essences.

From the above premises it is clear, that the Botanist whose studies extend beyond the sordid gratification of curiosity, and has for his object the relief of mankind, should possess a knowledge in chymistry competent to enable him to extract the medicinal virtues of plants, and to separate those virtues from such particles as are noxious. The physician should be an adept in both sciences. He should not only know what is efficacious in particular complaints, but should also be acquainted with the means of correcting one quality by another.

A long, sedulous, and laborious course of study and experiment in the sciences of botany and chymistry, has happily produced the VEGETABLE BALSAM, now offered to the Public; a medicine which, with the permission of Providence, has produced the most extraordinary cures, particularly in that very general and dangerous disease, a CONSUMPTION; a disease, which, notwithstanding the many improvements and discoveries made in the medical art, has bid defiance to the skill of the physician. The common applications are not directed to eradicate its roots; that has been found impracticable,—To mitigate their effects, has been heretofore the ultimate hope; but the inventor of the VEGETABLE BALSAM promises an extirpation of the disease, and renovation of health and vigour.

CONSUMPTIONS are more prevalent in Great-Britain than in any other country; are more prevalent in London than in any other city.—They make up at least one eighth part of the bills of mortality; and this is accounted for, when we consider the diet
of

of the inhabitants, consisting mostly of animal food and strong liquors; their employments, which are generally sedentary; the smoke of pit-coal, and the variableness of the weather.

The proprietor of the VEGETABLE BALSAM has searched into the causes of CONSUMPTIONS; he has found them various, but their effects similar; and after a series of experiments, is competent to prove, that he has happily discovered a medicine, which gives relief in the most desperate and last stages of the disease.—But when administered before the disorder has consumed the vital parts, upon which it preys, never fails in renovating the constitution of the patient.

The *causes* and *symptoms* of this disease, and indeed of all others, should be made public, as great and solid advantages must arise to the patient from an early knowledge of his disorder. Prevention is always to be preferred to cure, that the disorder, in its first approaches, may be arrested and removed. For this reason the symptoms are here stated, and the patient who uses the VEGETABLE BALSAM will experience with pleasure and surprize his disease lessening, from the removal of the causes; and if he perseveres, the ultimate consequence will be a full restoration of health. This is not the vain boast of an adventurous empiric, but stands evinced by authentic certificates, and the testimony of living persons, many of whom are eminent in rank and fortune.

A CONSUMPTION may arise from a defect of nourishment, or from a preternatural decay of the muscular flesh.

There are several species of this disease, engendered from the variety of causes which produce it: as an *universal* or *scorbutic* CONSUMPTION, where it is

is the effect of a scorbutic habit; a *pulmonic* CONSUMPTION, where it arises from some cause in the lungs.

A Consumption may proceed from *accidental*, *natural*, or *hereditary* causes.

The causes of ACCIDENTAL CONSUMPTIONS may be divided into four classes.

First, A CONSUMPTION may proceed from ulcers, or polypusses, formed in the lungs, caused by something that impedes or obstructs circulation in the pulmonary vessels, which are the vessels of the lungs, or renders the blood glutinous, or tenacious, whereby there is a suppression of any natural evacuation.

Secondly, CONSUMPTIONS may proceed from intemperance, occasioning either a *cacochymia*, which is a vicious state of the vital humours, especially of the mass of blood; arising from either a disorder of the secretions, or excretions; or from outward contagion; or from a *plethora*, which is a fullness of the vessels to excess.

Thirdly, CONSUMPTIONS may proceed from *peripneumonies*, which are inflammations of the lungs and breast attended with a fever and a difficulty of breathing; or from *pleurifies*, *asthmas*, *catarrhs*, which are deflections of humours from the head, mouth, windpipe and lungs; *coughs*, *diarrhæas*, which is a looseness or flux of the belly; *venereal disorders*, and excess of venery, in which is included masturbation, or self pollution, a habit productive of the worst consequences, and into which the youth of both sexes are too often led, by evil example and conversation, or the perusal of lascivious books.—To this class may be added diseases incidental to women, proceeding from cold caught when lying-in; injuries received in the course of pregnancy, and various other causes; from the measles, whooping-

ing-cough, and other disorders to which children are liable.

Fourthly, CONSUMPTIONS may proceed from grief, imprisonment, hard study, and every occupation and profession which requires a sedentary life, or precludes free air and exercise.

NATURAL CONSUMPTIONS may arise from the straitness of the *thorax*, or breast, or an ill conformation of the parts.

AN HEREDITARY CONSUMPTION may be communicated from parents to their children without any visible cause.

The *symptoms* of this disease are numerous.—They usually commence with unstationary pains; and flying stitches; an irritating pain at the pit of the stomach, or in the diaphragm or midriff; which divides the upper cavity of the belly from the lower; frequent and profuse spitting; loss of appetite; a quick pulse; a saltness or sweetness of the saliva; heats and flushings in the face and palms of the hands after meals; a hectic intermitting fever, particularly troublesome towards the evening; heaviness, faintness, and night-sweats, and where the lungs are first disordered, the consumption is generally preceded by a cough, catarrh, or asthma.

Having stated the causes and symptoms of consumptions, and described their different species, the next object is their cure.

Dr. Cullen, one of the most eminent professors of physic that this, or perhaps any other country can boast, has candidly acknowledged, “that no
“preparation has been discovered capable of preventing the formation of ulcers on the lungs,
“or resolving them when formed, especially when
“attended with inflammation:” but he adds, “that
“he

“ he does not despair of a remedy being found to answer the purpose.” This confession proves; that Consumptions have been considered incurable by the Faculty; until a new remedy should be discovered, and that happy event has at last occurred; for experience has evinced, that the **VEGETABLE RESTORATIVE BALSAM**, and its auxiliary medicines, effectually eradicate the disease; and restore the afflicted to health:

These medicines having been employed for many years in private practice with success, it was an indispensable duty incumbent on humanity to offer their uses to the Public; and numbers to whom they have been administered have happily experienced their salutary effects, even where the Consumption has reduced the patient to so miserable a situation, that it has increased in opposition to every other medicine prescribed.

The daily impositions obtruded upon the credulous, under the denomination of medicine, form as great a grievance as any under which the public labour, the medicine being often worse than the disease; and as Consumptions of any standing have heretofore been deemed incurable; it would be extraordinary if many were not prejudiced against the medicine here recommended; but surely those who are afflicted with a complaint considered incurable by the Faculty; will at least try an experiment, the failure of which cannot injure them.

The same course of study and experiment which has produced the **VEGETABLE BALSAM**, has also brought forward an **ELECTUARY**, which should be administered previous to the **BALSAM**, for the purpose of discharging any bilious or phlegmatic matter which may be lodged in the *viscera*. This electuary answers all the purposes of an emetic, without
C
convulsing

convulsing the stomach it removes every noxious matter, cleanses the bowels, and strengthens the whole system.—It expels all virulent humours, and has been found of infinite utility in removing internal disorders incidental to children.

In asthmatical cases, where the constitution is worn out, and age sits heavy on the patient, it would be presumption to assert, that a radical cure can be effected; but it must be a consolation to those who labour under the accumulated infirmities and pains attendant on disease and years, to have a means of alleviating their sufferings: where the lungs are not totally exhausted, nay, even in a confirmed case, where but one lobe remains sufficiently sound to convey the circulation of the pulmonary vessels, and if age has not dried up the juices, this BALSAM, with its concomitant medicines, will restore the decayed organs of the animal system to perform their several functions. But in case the disease is merely sumptematic, and not confirmed, the VEGETABLE BALSAM will effectually remove it.—This will be considered extraordinary, when it is known that the Gentlemen of the Faculty deem it a miracle, if out of fifty consumptive patients, one recovers; but of the many hundreds who have taken this BALSAM, ten only have died.

This assertion stands corroborated by the annexed Certificates; and it is clear from undoubted attestation, that a medicine which the Faculty could never discover, but always sought after, is at last produced.—Upon this acquisition the proprietor does not presume.—It is a blessing to the human species; and as such, he imputes the discovery to the benignity of that all-wise, all-merciful Being, who, by crowning his labours with success, has
made

made his creature the means of administering health and ease to mankind.

No. 2, Bloomsbury-square.

N. GODBOLD.

THE following CERTIFICATES will illustrate what has been already advanced on the efficacy of the medicines here recommended to the Public; viz. that notwithstanding a general opinion prevails that CONSUMPTIONS are incurable, yet a medicine is now discovered which effectually eradicates those diseases, and re-establishes health.

The first person who received relief was *Anne Turton*; this woman was reduced to such a wretched state of debility, and so emaciated, that her bones were bound by bandages to prevent them from separating at the joints—yet was she reinstated in health and spirits.

The Marquis of Lothian, who commands the first troop of Horse Guards, has certified in favour of these medicines.—Six private gentlemen belonging to his Lordship's troop, were grievously afflicted in consequence of consumptive habits; but five have been happily recovered, though their complaints were so confirmed that they declined daily, in opposition to every medical assistance prescribed for their recovery.—This shews, that the Army, the Navy, the Universities, Colleges, and great schools, should consider it an object of attention, Gentlemen of liberal professions being more liable to CONSUMPTIONS than others.

It is now in very general use among the Nobility and Gentry; and several Gentlemen and Ladies on the Stage have also experienced its salutary effects: the VEGETABLE BALSAM alone being a specific for hoarseness, soreness in the chest, and every species of internal complaints arising from cold.

C E R T I F I C A T E S.

To MR. G O D B O L D.

S I R,

I HAVE had some Gentlemen of the Physical Profession with me, who declare your Medicine to be the best ever found out, for consumptions and asthmas. From the good effects they have had on the patients you have cured in our presence, I have no doubt but you will obtain the thanks of the world for the discovery.

Your humble servant,

M. DUDLEY and WARD.

25th Sept. 1781.

I certify the above, and recommend Mr. Godbold's Medicines, which have proved so efficacious in Consumptions; and consider it a very valuable discovery to the Public.

28th Nov. 1783.

W. WARD.

I HAD laboured under a complaint of extreme weakness for some years, which brought me exceeding low, and in a decline; I had in vain tried the Faculty, nor could I find any relief, till I heard of Mr. Godbold; and, upon taking his Medicine, soon recovered strength in a surprising manner. From the experience which I have had
of

of the good effects of this Medicine, and for the benefit of the Public, I recommend it as a valuable preparation. Witness my hand,

THO. PASMORE,

At Mr. Greenway's, goldsmith, No. 4, Shoe-lane.
Jan. 14, 1782.

HAVING been for some time afflicted with a nervous weakness, attended with a costive habit of body, loss of appetite, pain in my loins and head, together with a total depression of my spirits, and a slow lingering fever, being the symptoms of an approaching decline, I was induced, from the fame Mr. Godbold's Medicine had acquired, and the astonishing instances he gave me of its success, to make trial of it, when I found the most happy effects in a few days, for the above symptoms were considerably abated, and my complaint speedily removed. I have taken these Medicines, at different times, upwards of two years, and have enjoyed a much better state of health than for many years before; and am so well convinced of its efficacy in complaints similar to mine, that I think it a duty incumbent on me to recommend it as a very valuable Medicine to the Public.

THO. COOK.

Gray's-Inn, No. 14, 12th March, 1782.

ABOUT four years ago I caught a violent cold, which fixed on my lungs; I had the advice of several of the Faculty, and was admitted an out-patient of the hospital. I received little or no benefit, the disorder increasing every day, till at length

length it brought me into a confirmed Consumption. I was advised by the Faculty to go into the country, which I did, and continued there near a twelvemonth, living very temperate, but could not get the better of my disorder; soon after my return to London, last Christmas, I found myself much worse; I daily spit a large quantity of bloody, ulcerated matter, for a long time, which reduced me to so low a state, that I was not expected to live over two or three days; when having the honour to be known to Lady Viscountess Dudley and Ward, her Ladyship recommended me to Mr. Godbold, who undertook my cure, at the particular request of her Ladyship, and I found immediate benefit from his Medicines; for in a short time the spitting of blood ceased, I gained strength every day, and after continuing the Medicines for about eight weeks, I now find myself perfectly restored, and am enabled to do my duty in the first troop of Horse Guards. Witness my hand, this 22d day of April, 1782.

No. 215, Oxford-str.

BENJ. HULME.

Witnesses to the above Cure,

M. DUDLEY and WARD.

LOTHIAN.

JOHN DROULY, Major of the first Regiment of Horse Guards.

* * It is necessary to remark, that when Mr. Godbold first undertook to cure any of his Majesty's army, four gentlemen of the first troop of Horse Guards put themselves under his care. The above Benjamin Hulme was so reduced and exhausted, that he was deemed incurable, and to all appearance

appearance he could only live a few days; however, contrary to every expectation, he recovered: this being considered so remarkable a cure, the most noble Marquis of Lothian, who commands that corps, with others of rank, were pleased to certify it.—The other two, being in a very dangerous state, likewise recovered; but the fourth (Mr. Walford) was so far recovered, as to be considered out of danger, but his business requiring his attendance, he unfortunately was seized with a violent cold, and neglecting to take the Medicine for more than a week, he relapsed, and the disorder proved fatal.—Persons in the way of recovery should be extremely cautious, as the least cold immediately affects the lungs, before they are in a perfect sound state.

SOME years ago I caught a violent cold, which fixed on my lungs; I had the advice of several of the Faculty, but I received no benefit; the disorder kept increasing so fast, that I found scarcely breath, having such an oppression on my stomach; I had also a violent pain in my bowels: Hearing of the efficacy of Mr. Godbold's Medicine, I applied to him, and after taking his Restorative a short time I found relief, and, from its great efficacy, discharged from me a quantity of bloody ulcerated matter; after which I found a happy relief, and from that time kept mending: I am now perfectly restored, and in good health.—In duty therefore to Mr. Godbold, I think it necessary to certify the above, as I am confident that his Medicine, with God's assistance, saved my life.

Witness my hand,

Nov. 2, 1782.

ROB. COLAIN.

I DO

I DO hereby certify, that for many years I was most grievously afflicted with that disagreeable and dangerous disorder, a confirmed asthma; and obtained no relief from the many things I tried, until I was fortunately recommended by a gentleman who had found great relief in a Consumption by Mr. Godbold's Restorative, to try the effects of that Medicine. After determining to take it, I soon experienced great benefit by it. From my advanced age, and the long time the disorder has taken place in my constitution, I am sensible it is not in the power of medicine wholly to eradicate it; but by persevering in the use of his Restorative (having taken it above a year and a half) I breathe free and easy, and life is rendered comfortable to me. From this experience, I can therefore safely declare it to be the most efficacious medicine that can be administered in that dreadful complaint; and I do with pleasure attest the above to be true, for the benefit of the Public, as well as for Mr. Godbold, the discoverer of the Medicine. As witness my hand,

THOMAS MARSH.

No. 77, Bunhill-row, April 21, 1713.

I WAS afflicted with a very bad nervous complaint for several years, which grew worse every year, and last summer was attended with a violent cough, and every symptom of a decline, which reduced me to so low a state, that I was at the point of death for several weeks. I continued very ill until the beginning of January last, when I applied to Mr. Godbold, and took his Restorative Medicines, from which I have received very great benefit.

I now

I now find myself restored from the above complaints, and enjoy a much better state of health than I have done for many years past. Witness my hand this 30th day of May, 1783:

JOEL BINFIELD,

At Lady George Beauclerk's.

Witness to the above,

JAMES CRANFORD.

THIS is to certify, that I have taken Mr. Godbold's Electuary and Restorative, and believe them to be perfectly innocent and safe. The Electuary is very far from being unpleasant in its taste, and answers every purpose of purging physic, without irritating or disordering the bowels; and the Restorative I do really believe has been of great service in many asthmatic cases. I take the Proprietor to be very honest, and the discovery to be of great use to the Public.

F O R T E S C U E,

Wimpole-street, June 21, 1783.

I WAS recommended to Mr. Godbold's Medicine by Lady Viscountess Dudley and Ward, and having made trial of it, I found it not only to give relief to myself, but to several others, to whom I recommended it. It is a safe and efficacious Medicine, extremely easy in operation; and I think it a valuable discovery.

MARIA FALMOUTH.

St. James's-square, 5th Aug. 1783.

C

THIS

THIS is to certify, that for some time I was afflicted with a very bad cough, for which I took several preparations without any benefit; but hearing from sundry people of Mr. Godbold's having discovered a Medicine for the cure of that complaint, I have taken it, and have found it to give every relief which is possible in so bad a complaint. I think it a most valuable discovery, and recommend it to the Public as such. Witness my hand.

A. HILL,

At the Hon. W. Ward's, Great Cumberland-street,
Oct. 24, 1783.

THIS is to certify, that, being recommended to Mr. Godbold by Miss S. Laroche, at Lady Falmouth's, myself and two of my children, and a neighbour and two children, were afflicted with the scurvy in a most dreadful manner; we all of us had eruptions from head to foot, which discharged, and were exceedingly offensive.

Mr. Godbold having been of the greatest service to my husband, who had an inflammation in his bowels for some time, of which he cured him: I applied to him for the cure of the above cruel disease, which in the course of a few weeks he effected, and there are now no remains of the disorder in any of us. In order that justice may be done to so excellent a Remedy, I declare this to be a truth; in witness to which I have signed my name.

6th Nov. 1783.

ANN EVES.

Witnesses,

GEO. EVES.

ANN SMITH, Clerkenwell-green.

FROM

FROM my own experience of the efficacy of Mr. Godbold's Medicine; I was determined to try it on a child of mine who had a Consumption, which took place immediately after the measles, and was so bad as to leave no probable expectation of its living a week; the cough was considerable, and so emaciated was the child as to be a mere spectre; the muscles had lost their elasticity, and every symptom of a confirmed Consumption appeared in its countenance. I tried the usual means without effect; and, as the last resource, made use of the above gentleman's Restorative, which in the course of three weeks took off the symptoms of decline, and the child is now in perfect health. Witness my hand, this 24th of November, 1783.

Bunhill-row.

THOMAS MARSH.

THIS is to certify, that I was perfectly restored by taking Mr. Godbold's Medicines, being afflicted for some time (before taking of them) with great difficulty of breathing, and almost entire loss of appetite. Witness my hand.

JOSEPH NEEDHAM.

Oxford-street, Dec. 1, 1783.

THIS is to certify, that I was a long time afflicted with a cough, a tightness and soreness in my stomach, an almost entire loss of appetite, and every symptom of a decline: I tried various medicines to no purpose, and there appeared very little prospect of my recovery; but hearing the success of Mr. Godbold's Medicine for the cure of Con-

sumptions, I made use of it, and found it to answer every thing that could be expected from it, removing the pain of my breast, restoring the lost appetite, healing the sordid ulcerations, and the disorder is eradicated; therefore I recommed to the Public his Restorative, from which I have experienced so much benefit. In witness to which I have set my hand, this 26th of December, 1783.

ANN BEDDELL.

Bell-court, Gray's-Inn-lane.

N. B. A niece of mine, who had every symptom of a decline, took his Restorative for a few weeks, has now got strength, and is perfectly recovered.

Witness,

THO. BEDDELL.

A GENTLEMAN at my house, who was in a Consumption, and under my care to be nursed, and was in a most dangerous state, from which I and all his friends never expected his recovery; but in the course of a few weeks, by taking Mr. Godbold's Medicines, he was perfectly restored, to our great surprize. I at the same time having a daughter who had been afflicted for upwards of seven years with a weakness, and had applied to the Faculty for many things, but obtained no relief; since applying to these Medicines, they have totally dissipated the cause of her disease, and she is now in perfect health. To my great satisfaction I can inform the Public, that I never expected the disorder could have been got the better of; which I certify to be the true state of the case.

MARY WARR.

No, 1, New James-street, May 24, 1784.

FROM

FROM the long experience I and my family have had of the efficacy of Mr. Godbold's Medicines, and the happy relief I have found, I think it my duty to recommend 'it to the Public, being well assured of its answering the purpose for which it is given; and from the long attention I have paid to the good effects of them, and the great utility which it is likely to be to the community, I do think it a very valuable discovery.

Witness my hand,

April 2, 1784.

A. FORTESCUE.

THIS is to certify, that I have a son who was afflicted with a violent cough, which had continued for some months, and brought him into a consumption; and being so much reduced, that to all appearance there was little hopes of recovery; and hearing of Mr. Godbold's great success, I immediately made application for the use of his Medicine. I have, to my great satisfaction, to declare, that within a month the youth was perfectly recovered. I have great reason to think it is the most efficacious Balsam that can be administered in that dreadful complaint, and intend always to keep the Medicine constantly in my house, for the preservation of my family; and I do with pleasure attest the above to be true, for the benefit of the Public.

As witness my hand,

THOMAS NORRIS.

Carpet and Upholstery Warehouse,
Holborn, April 26, 1784.

THIS

THIS is to certify, that for near two years I have been in a declining state, my disorder proceeding originally from an ague, and for some time past was totally deprived of appetite; my strength failed, profuse perspiration constantly attended me, and I was at last so much reduced, that my friends had no hopes of my recovery, though I was not sensible of my own danger.

Happily for me, I was recommended to Mr. Godbold by some gentlemen in the same troop of Horse-Guards, under the command of the Right Hon. the Marquis of Lothian, who had happily experienced the same relief. In three weeks time after taking his Medicines, it pleased God I was quite recovered, and my disorder got the better of, to the infinite surprize and astonishment of every one who saw the deplorable situation I was in.

Being under much obligation to him for his care and attention to me, I think it my indispensable duty to make this public acknowledgement of my gratitude to this remarkable cure.

Given under my hand this 4th day of February, 1784.

WM. BLACBROUGH.

Witness to the above cure,

PHILIP SIMPSON,

Quarter-Master, 1st troop of Horse Guards,
Oxford-street, No. 217.

THIS is to certify, that for some years I have been in a declining state, attended with a cough; and this winter being so very bad with it, and attended with convulsions, that my life was in great danger, and had every reason to believe I was in a
Consumption;

Consumption ; but was luckily introduced to Mr. Godbold, and communicating to him my situation, and finding the great good which his Medicines had done in consumptive cases, I took them ; and persevering for some weeks, am happily recovered ; and from the relief I have found, think it a great discovery, and do declare this to be a truth.

Witness my hand,

THO. JONES.

King-street, Holborn, May 21, 1784.

THIS is to certify, that I have been much afflicted with a severe cough, attended with shortness of breath, which rendered my life truly burthensome ; and having continued increasing some years, had reduced me to a very low and declining state : my friends seeing my dangerous situation, had very little hopes of my recovery, and hearing of Mr. Godbold's Medicines, I made a close application, and by persevering about eight weeks, was saved from the jaws of death ; and I do declare this to be the truth ; as witness my hand.

FRANCIS BARRON.

Holborn, No. 207, May 20, 1784.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

SEVERAL years ago I was seized with a violent hooping-cough, which settling on my lungs, brought me into a very low and dangerous state ; my health had been declining some years, and at last I was so bad as to be given over by my relation

tion

tion Dr. Turton (Physician to the Queen's Household) as well as by others of the Faculty. For five weeks I was unable to get out of bed, and for a long time spit bloody ulcerated matter. I had an entire loss of appetite, and received no nourishment but by means of a tea-pot. In short, I was in a confirmed Consumption, my flesh being so wasted that my bones were obliged to be bound to keep them in the sockets; which, however incredible, can be well testified. In this situation I had the good fortune to be recommended to Mr. Godbold. After taking his Medicine for some time, the spitting of blood and matter abated, and my appetite returned, and I received strength; and in the course of eight weeks, to the surprize of every one who knew my dangerous state, I recovered; and have now the happiness to declare, that I enjoy a good state of health: in duty therefore to the Public, as well as to him, I deem it necessary to certify the above, as I am confident that his Medicine, with God's assistance, saved my life.

ANN TURTON.

Witness,

GEORGE DONADIEU,

Jeweller, No. 3, Charles-street, Soho.

IN order that justice may be done to the restorer of my health, and the world may know that a remedy is found for that most dreadful of all disorders, a CONSUMPTION, I solemnly declare that I was afflicted with the above complaint for a long time, and was at last so much reduced, as to be incapable of the common offices of life, and was in such an evident state of decline, that the neighbours feared I might die in the street when I went out
for

for the air; during this time I raised full a pint of tenacious matter in four-and-twenty hours; had tried three gentlemen of repute in a medical line without any service; my death seemed hastening very fast, but happily was informed, by my master, of Mr. Godbold, who in five weeks time entirely cured the disease, and I now am gathering strength daily. Any person doubting the truth of this may have every information by applying to

MARY HOLBECK,
No. 31, Snow-hill.

Witness,
THOMAS LEE,
Ivory Turner.

I, THOMAS CLAY, of Ropemaker's-alley, Little Moor-fields, had been for many years past afflicted with a violent cough every winter, which continued more than half the year, insomuch that I looked upon it as confirmed and settled; and though I could sometimes find small relief, yet I despaired of an effectual cure: last winter it was so bad, that I could get but little rest in the night, on account of the violence of the cough; at last it was attended with every symptom of a decline. In this condition I tried Mr. Godbold's Restorative Balsam, and the first bottle gave me very great relief; the third perfected the work, and I have ever since continued well. I never intend to be without the Balsam, but henceforth make timely use of it.

Witness my Hand,
THO. CLAY.

E

I, THOMAS

I, THOMAS TAYLOR, had been afflicted for some time with a disorder in his stomach, and was much in fear of going into a decline; but by taking five bottles of Mr. Godbold's Restorative Balsam, and an electuary, I am restored to a good state of health.

Witness my hand, the 16th of March,

THO. TAYLOR,

At Mrs. Smarts, Charing-cross.

I H A D laboured under the complaint of a violent cold and sore throat, so that I could scarce get any rest, and my appetite was entirely lost, and I was much alarmed with apprehension of fatal consequences; but hearing of Mr. Godbold, I tried his Restorative, which had a very good and speedy effect; I got well by taking two bottles, to my great satisfaction and amazement.

ELIZABETH RENSFORD.

THIS is to certify, that I was afflicted with a violent cough and shortness of breath, which had continued for some years. Being much reduced, and to all appearance in a consumption; hearing of Mr. Godbold's Medicines, I made a close application, and by persevering, within one month was perfectly restored; and I do, with great pleasure and satisfaction, attest the above, for the benefit of the Public.

Witness my hand,

ROBERT HOLMES.

Charlotte-street, Portland Place.

THIS

THIS is to certify, that I have a daughter who was afflicted with a bad cough, and from the stoppages of breath, convulsions ensued, and strong symptoms of a decline: being recommended to Mr. Godbold's Medicines, in a short space of time they eradicated the disorder. From an instance of this cure, and several others to my knowledge, I do think it must be a very valuable discovery to the Public.

Witness my hand,

HENRY HORTH.

No. 2, King-street, Holborn.

THIS is to certify, that I have been violently afflicted with a pain in my stomach for four years and upwards, which gave me great cause to apprehend my being in a decline. I had recourse to the advice of many of the Faculty, but to my great mortification received no benefit from their prescriptions. Happily for me, I was informed of Mr. Godbold's Medicines, which having taken a few times, found myself better, and by persevering was quite recovered. Given under my hand,

WILLIAM ALCOCK.

No. 3, Church-street, Spitalfields.

HAVING thus stated the PROOFS of this efficacious Medicine, let us summarily recapitulate its uses.

The VEGETABLE BALSAM alone is infallible in removing all complaints upon the lungs, arising from colds, or other casual causes, providing it be taken before the complaint is confirmed.

When the complaint is confirmed, whether the Consumption be *hereditary* or *accidental*, providing any lobe of the lungs remains so as to give circulation to the blood in the pulmonary vessels, the VEGETABLE BALSAM, with its auxiliary medicines, will eradicate the causes of the complaint, and restore the patient to pristine health.

It strengthens children aggrieved with internal complaints, and is peculiarly efficacious in invigorating persons, male or female, afflicted with imbecillities which prevent the increase of children.

Now these facts being established, it need only be observed, that as at least one-eighth of the deaths within the Bills of Mortality are caused by Consumptions, and that out of six patients in desperate cases, wherein the Faculty had consigned the sufferers to the grave, ONE only died, this Medicine must be considered as an object of national concern, Consumptions being a native complaint.

The high and respectable names which authenticate several of the foregoing Certificates, render the facts asserted indubitable. Lady Dudley and Ward, Lord Fortescue, Lady Falmouth, the Marquis of Lothian, the Hon. William Ward, and Major Drouly of the Guards, with many others of high respect, have honoured them with their signatures,
and

and bear testimony to the efficacy of the Medicines, which have established their reputation beyond all controversy; and several gentlemen of the Faculty have also generously given private attestations of their virtues.

The character of these Medicines has induced several ignorant persons to impose a counterfeit preparation upon the credulous: this conduct is of the basest dye, for no crime can be more infamous than that of racking and destroying the constitution of our fellow-creatures for pecuniary emolument. —It is a species of poisoning which merits the severest punishment. Mr. Godbold therefore hopes, that those who confide in his Medicines will take care to apply to himself, or his appointees, advertised by him as venders.

It is also necessary to observe, that personal attendance must facilitate the cure, by giving Mr. Godbold an opportunity of apportioning the Medicine to its progress; but where persons cannot be attended, it will be proper to send their case in writing, describing the cause and process of the disease.

The PRICES of the MEDICINES are as follow:

A *pint* bottle of the *Vegetable Balsam*, which removes the first symptoms of a Consumption, *sixteen shillings*.

A *pint* bottle, with other medicines proper to alleviate a confirmed disease, and which never fails to give temporary relief, *one guinea*.

A *quart* bottle of *Vegetable Balsam*, *one guinea and a half*.

A quart

A quart bottle, with the other Medicines, *two guineas*.

These Medicines are sold by Mr. Godbold, No. 2, Bloomsbury-square.

P
Sohr
And
ternoster

N. B. In many desperate cases, the last quantity has expelled the causes of the disease.

PROVIDENCE has created nothing in vain; but has left discoveries to the ingenious mind of man. The vegetable world abounds with herbs, which experience has proved medicinal, and which chymistry has ascertained to be replete with qualities most salutary to the human constitution, when skilfully united with congenial drugs and gums. To apply proper proportions of these qualities to each other, is the great art of the physician; and this art the Preparer of the following Syrups trusts he has attained. Various as they are in their denominations, they have each their particular use, being specific medicines for different disorders, which the Preparer is competent to point out.

Exclusive of the GRAND VEGETABLE BALSAM, the following is a list of the various SYRUPS prepared from different herbs and fruits, natives of this country; the utility of which can easily be explained by the Preparer. The virtues of many of them are already well known in families of the first distinction; and the Nobility and Gentry may be supplied with any quantities, by applying to Mr. GODBOLD, Bloomsbury-square.

LIST

LIST of the various SYRUPS prepared by
Mr. GODBOLD, No. 2, *Bloomsbury-square*.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Syrup of Mallows | 24 Syrup of Tormentil |
| 2 Ditto of Thistle | 25 Ditto of Sena |
| 3 Ditto of Nettles | 26 Ditto of Strawberries |
| 4 Ditto of Yarrow Planton | 27 Ditto of Red Currants |
| 5 Ditto of Cowslips | 28 Ditto of Black Currants |
| 6 Ditto of Buers Pastory | 29 Ditto of Rasberries |
| 7 Do. of Aaron wake Robin | 30 Ditto of Damifons |
| 8 Ditto of Maiden Hair | 31 Ditto of Capseicum |
| 9 Ditto of Egremony | 32 Ditto of Ciceroy |
| 10 Ditto of Peony | 33 Ditto of Elderberries |
| 11 Ditto of Linaria | 34 Ditto of Banberries |
| 12 Ditto of Endue | 35 Ditto of Peaches |
| 13 Ditto of Clement | 36 Ditto of Mulberries |
| 14 Ditto of Maudlinwort | 37 Ditto of Sloes |
| 15 Ditto of Rosemary | 38 Ditto of Hipes |
| 16 Ditto of Rue | 39 Do. of Buckthornberries |
| 17 Ditto of Gibrumbeth | 40 Ditto of Garlick |
| 18 Ditto of Alecost | 41 Ditto of Mivabolano |
| 19 Ditto of Featherfew | 42 Ditto of Elecampaigne |
| 20 Ditto of Allkenkengy | 43 Ditto of Betony |
| 21 Ditto of Angelica | 44 Ditto of Buglois |
| 22 Ditto of Ringea | 45 Ditto of Milfoil |
| 23 Ditto of Wormwood | 46 Ditto of Anniseeds. |

* * There are many of the above Syrups peculiarly efficacious in curing complaints incidental to the delicacy of female constitutions.

F I N I S.



THE almost miraculous cures, attending the administration of the VEGETABLE BALSAM, and its accompanying Medicines, in Consumptive and Asthmatic Cases, and substantiated by such numerous and indisputable facts, as are brought to prove its efficacy, are such loud calls upon the proprietor, to use his utmost endeavours in propagating this wonderful discovery for the public benefit, that he should deem himself an unworthy member of society, if he withheld any information which might tend to elucidate the importance of this most invaluable discovery of a remedy for Consumptions and Asthmas. Incredible as the following assertions may appear, and astonishing as the facts seem, which are about to be related; and, indeed, were they not so well substantiated by the living evidences, which can be brought to prove the truth of the facts, as to silence the most illiberal and prejudiced amongst mankind, the proprietor, with only his consciousness of the truth, would scarcely be persuaded to inform the public, that from *May* last, he has not lost one patient under his care; and out of the numbers attended by him in Consumptive and Asthmatic Cases, he has relieved and restored no less than thirty-three persons, who were all in imminently dangerous situations, without including those who made application to him in slight cases, which he passes over unnoticed. Such an instance of surprising efficacy, in any one medicine besides, the proprietor thinks he may safely say, is not to be parallel'd; more particularly, if every cure made by means of this medicine in Consumptive and Asthmatic Cases was enumerated from its first discovery to the present period;—a discovery indeed so wonderful in itself, and so efficacious in the performance of what it was designed, that it may justly be reckoned amongst those special blessings, heaven has been pleased to reveal to mankind. But, great as the proofs may be, which arise to confirm the repeated assertions which have been made, concerning the efficacy of the VEGETABLE BALSAM, over all other medicines in existence, for the cure of Consumptions and Asthmas, the proprietor would by no means be thought to insinuate, that in the course of his practice, the medicine has not failed in some particular instances; the proprietor is ingenuous enough to own it has, and ever will in similar circumstances; to raise life is indisputably in the power of man, but to restore life is a power which resides only with
the

the deity ; in the cases alluded to here, the proprietor's assistance was called for after every effort of man was found fruitless, when nature and art had been ransacked for expedients, and all found ineffectual. In the last pangs of expiring nature, in the very hour of dissolution, can it be thought strange this medicine should fail in its operation ? The numbers were as follow ;—from *March*, 1784, to *June*, one patient; from that period to *March* 1785, three; and from that time to the present day, though the proprietor has not yet lost one, yet is likely to lose one, owing to his patient's own inattention and neglect; this, with thirty-three others, whose names are here mentioned, making thirty-four in all, who were undertaken by the proprietor, in very dangerous and critical situations ; but by means of the VEGETABLE BALSAM, and divine blessing attending the means, were all restored, and all undertaken in and since the month of *May*, in this present year. It is to be observed, those cases mentioned here, were selected out of a number of others, under the proprietor's care, (as slight cases are not mentioned) their names and places of abode are as follow :—

In Consumptive Cases.

The under-mentioned persons were arrived at that stage of the disorder, which discovers the whole internal system to be affected, and in some measure corrupted, by constantly spitting bloody ulcerated matter, frequent coughing, and difficult respiration, accompanied with a tightness and pain across the chest; most of these had made application to others, previous to their proving the effects of the VEGETABLE BALSAM, and had found no relief from their prescriptions.

Mrs. *Reilly*, Long-Acre, and two others of the family ; Mr. *Jefferson*, West-India Merchant; Councillor *Crompton*, Cockspur-street; Mrs. *Major*, Little Russell-street; Mr. *Moore*; Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn; Mr. *Cabana!*, Staple's Inn, now on his travels; Miss *Younge*, Covent-garden Theatre; Mr. *Simpson*, No. 39, Mary-le bone Street; Mess. *John Isaac and Son*, Shoe-Warehouse, Islington; Mr. *John and Hannah Norbone*, No. 159, High-Holborn; Mrs. *Edwards*, Kingsgate-street, Holborn; Mr. *Smith*, Brewer, Oxford-street; Mr. *Emerson*, Grocer, Ditto; Mrs. *Collins*, No. 20, Kirby-street, Hatton Garden, with child; Mr. *Joseph Rowland*, High-Holborn; Mrs. *Price*, Back-street, Islington; Mr.

Wilson,

Wilson, James-street, Mary-le-bone; *Mr. Reilly*, Horn Church, Essex, removed there for the benefit of the air; *Mr. Wallace*, with three others, removed to Paddington; *Mrs. A. Hubert's* child, Dagget-court, Moorfields; *Mrs. Berry*, No. 25, Greek-street, Soho; *Mr. Allen's* son, of the New River Water-works; *Mrs. Collins*, Kirby-street, was with child at the time of taking the medicine, which effectually restored her, without any detriment to either, which shews the simplicity and safety of the medicine; Councillor *Crompton*, (mentioned before) was recommended by Lady *Falmouth*, to try the VEGETABLE BALSAM, after finding no relief from any other applications, and was restored by this means from a very dangerous situation.

But, as mentioning each person's case distinctly would be too tedious for perusal, from its prolixity; and the proprietor thinks it unnecessary, in a great degree, he having each person's certificate for their cure, by him, with a description of their complaint, ready for the inspection of every enquirer; added to this the respectability of several persons mentioned in this catalogue of cures, who would on no account suffer their names to be made use of as a sanction to any thing bordering on imposition; and the similitude of each person's case mentioned here, and, indeed, of all, who are attacked by this fatal disease, are the reasons why the proprietor of the VEGETABLE BALSAM has not introduced his certificates at full length, as in the former edition.

The names of those who owe their lives, or were relieved by the application of the VEGETABLE BALSAM, in Asthmatic Cases, are as follow:

Mr. Jennings, High-street, Kensington; *Mr. Perkins*, Merchant, Liverpool; *Mr. Clarkson*, King-street, Holborn; and *Mr. Mutford*, Perfumer, Davis-street, Berkley-square. The last-mentioned person, after trying every means, both of physic, change of air, the watering places, &c. came home despairing of relief; and when the first application of the VEGETABLE BALSAM was made, his respiration was got so bad, he was expected to go off hourly; but, on the first application of the medicine, he found almost instantaneous relief, so wonderfully efficacious are its effects in these cases! The names of those where the VEGETABLE BALSAM failed in giving relief, as mentioned before, were *Mrs. Pindar*,
Mrs.

Mrs. *Morley*, Islington, and Miss *Little*, Bloomsbury-square. But though the medicine failed, in having the desired effect on those patients, (as indeed, the proprietor gave no hopes, in the administration of it, as their vitals were entirely exhausted and partly annihilated before he was called in) yet so convinced were the friends of the patients, and the patients themselves (even in this desperate situation) were so candid, that to the very hour of dissolution, they declared the fault was not in the medicine, but for want of timely application in them that it failed in having the desired effect; so that circumstances like these, so far from being any depreciation to its merit, adds to its lustre and value considerably. But on taking a retrospective survey of the almost miraculous cures announced to the world, in the present and past publications, let it not be supposed, however instrumental the proprietor may appear to be in the discovery of so invaluable a medicine as the *VEGETABLE BALSAM* is, in the cure of Consumptions and Asthmas, he would arrogate more to himself than is justly due; as he is happy, on all occasions, whether he reverts back to his long and laborious researches into nature, in pursuit of a Specific for this dreadful disease, to consider the finger of Providence as directing him to those natural productions, whose occult properties are so surprisingly adapted for the end designed; or whether with pleasing recollection he recapitulates the unnumbered cures accomplished by means of this medicine, and how many lives have been spared to society for further usefulness in their day and generation; and how many in future ages may be benefited by it, when the knowledge of this medicine shall be as universal as its merit deserves. He is proud in considering himself as the instrument in the hands of divine providence, for dispensing such an unlimited blessing as this to the people and country in which he was born.

N. B. Since the work was sent to the press, the proprietor has received another certificate for a cure, whose name is inserted with the rest, making in all thirty-four persons cured; and let it be observed, that previous to the discovery of the *VEGETABLE BALSAM*, professional and skilful men thought it worthy being noticed, if one out of twenty, were saved in Consumptive Cases.

THE reputation which the Author of this Pamphlet has acquired, by the numerous and extraordinary cases therein set forth, induced many Gentlemen of the Parish of St. George, Bloomsbury, to make a personal enquiry into their authenticity, for which purpose they assembled together, and examined many of the Patients who had been under that Gentleman's care; particularly those in their own parish, as well as six Gentlemen who belong to the Marquis of Lothian's Troop of Horse Guards, who had all been in such dangerous situations, from consumptive complaints, as to be despaired of by their friends, and given over by the Faculty, but are now so happily recovered as to be attendant upon their duty. Besides many other patients, whose cases seemed incredible; but which upon personal enquiry and investigation, were all found strictly correspondent with the truth of the cases, as set forth in the treatise. What is well worthy to be remarked is, That Mr. Godbold never undertook more than seven out of his Majesty's army, six of whom he saved; from which there cannot be a doubt, but numbers out of the many thousands who die in this metropolis every year of Asthmas and Consumptions, might be restored to health, and become comforts to their families, was the Medicine now recommended to the notice of the Public, universally kept in every house throughout the kingdom; several of the Nobility have given their certificates, and annexed their names to the most remarkable cures; yet with all this cloud of evidence, confirmed by some of the most distinguished characters in high life, as well as others of indisputable characters. Many of the cures will prove so truly astonishing in the perusal, that they must be thought incredible, had they not been upon examination found strictly consistent with the truth of the facts there asserted.—Facts are stubborn things. Ever happy to stand foremost for the public good, and convinced of the rectitude of Mr. Godbold's conduct, and satisfied how necessary it is so useful a discovery should be extended to mankind in general, came to a resolution of signing the following narrative:

“ WE, whose names are hereunto subscribed, being the Parish Officers, and others the Inhabitants of St. George, Bloomsbury, in the county of Middlesex, having seen a Tract lately published by Mr. Nathaniel Godbold, dated 1785, wherein are inserted many certificates of extraordinary cures performed in asthmatic and consumptive persons, many of whom are resident in this parish, think it incumbent upon us to certify their authenticity, having seen the major part of the patients mentioned in the above-named tract, and examined them strictly respecting the said testimonials; do find there is not any thing therein set forth, respecting all those whom we have seen, that is not strictly true; and as we are well convinced this Medicine will be of great utility to the Public, think it justly due
to

to him and the world, to give this discovery our full approbation. Dated April 11, 1785.

(Signed)

Rev. J. WILLIS, L. L. B.

TIMOTHY DEALY,

THOMAS LUCAS,

JOHN WILMOT,

JAMES TOOTELL,

HENRY HORTH

WILLIAM CLARKE,

S. HOOPER,

B. TAYLOR,

THOMAS NORRIS."

I WAS for three years and upwards, afflicted with a cough, so violent, as to be scarcely able to lay in bed, attended with a shortness of breath, and every symptom of a decline. I applied to several of the Faculty, but found no relief: still growing worse, I despaired of my life, when I was recommended to Mr. Godbold; and by taking his Medicine, in a little time I was recovered in a surprizing manner. I lost my cough, and breathed freely; and in the course of five weeks was perfectly well.

AMELIA PEARSE.

Nov. 12: 1781.

I saw the person, whose case is above related, during her illness, and heard from her an account similar to the above, but related more particularly. I saw her about three weeks after the first interview; and she then said, she was perfectly well, which she appeared to me to be.

THOMAS YOUNG.

Fenchurch-street, Nov. 13, 1781.

THIS is to certify, that I was in a declining state for a long time, attended with night sweats, a violent cough, and spitting ulcerated matter, that I could not rest either night or day till I was so much reduced as to be scarcely able to walk, and so much wasted, that it was thought I was in the last stage of a consumption, tried many things, but to no effect: was not able to be upon my duty for a long time, but was obliged to remove from my lodgings in town to Paddington, I had the good fortune to be recommended to Mr. Godbold by some of our gentlemen in the first troop of Horse Guards, for whom he had performed great cures in Consumptions: I applied to the above gentleman, and taking the medicines regular, in a short time found great relief; and in the course of nine weeks was perfectly restored to the great surprise of all who knew me; being convinced how bad I was, and daily expecting death, I think myself in duty bound thus publickly to acknowledge the same, as I am well assured that his medicine, with God's assistance, saved my life.

CADWALDER JONES.

June 28th, 1784.

THIS is to certify, that for more than six months I was afflicted with violent excruciating pains, fixed something above my groin, so bad as to deprive me of all sleep and rest both by night and day. I had taken the advice of the most eminent of the

the Faculty, who all pronounced my case incurable, there being no appearance of inflammation; and from that, concluded the part was contracted: in this situation, I looked upon myself as destined only to drag on a life of misery; at this time I was so fortunate as to hear of the cures Mr. Godbold had performed, and being resolved to try his Medicine; after taking it one week, I found myself astonishingly relieved, the force of the medicine operating at once with the seat of the malady, threw out a violent eruption; and in the course of a month I was perfectly free from pain: I now enjoy my natural rest, and am entirely free of the complaint. This case being known to so many, in duty to the public, as well as to Mr. Godbold, I deem it necessary to certify the above, as I am confident that his Medicine, under God's assistance, saved my life.

JAMES BANISTER,
HENRY HORTH.

Witness to the above cure, JAMES TOOTELL,
Southampton-street, Bloomsbury-square, March 5, 1785.

THIS is to certify, that I was for some time past in a very weak declining state, much afflicted with a violent cough, and night sweats, which so reduced me, I could scarcely walk; I even believed myself to be in a confirmed consumption. In this situation I remained some time, and had the advice of several of the Faculty, and tried many things to no effect. Being recommended to Mr. Godbold, and understanding some eminent cures he had performed, I applied his Medicine; and in the course of eight weeks, found myself perfectly well.

RICHARD DAUKER, No. 3, Hopkins-Court, Islington.

Witness, JOHN WILMOT, High Holborn.
March 24, 1785.

HAVING been afflicted with a bad cough for near three years, I was apprehensive it would prove of very ill consequence to me, as it continued growing worse, I was strongly recommended to Mr. Godbold's Medicine, which I immediately applied; and after taking it a short time, to my great surprise, my cough entirely left me. From this and other instances, which I have heard of the cures performed by Mr. Godbold, I have the highest opinion of the great efficacy of his Medicine, and think it must prove of the greatest utility to the public in general.

SAM. BEXFIELD.

No. 21, James-street, Covent-Garden, April 4th, 1785.

THIS is to certify, that having been for a long time in a declining state, and violently afflicted with a tightness across the breast, I at length found great difficulty in breathing, attended with an extreme bad cough; and was so totally weak, I could scarcely walk. I advised with many, and tried several things to no effect; but having an opportunity of hearing some remarkable cures done in the neighbourhood by Mr. Godbold, I was resolved to take his Medicine, and had the satisfaction to find myself

myself speedily relieved by them ; and in the course of eight weeks, found myself perfectly well ; and have now the happiness to declare, that my health still continues. From so signal a cure, and others that I have been well informed he has done, I think it but justice to recommend Mr. Godbold's Medicine as very valuable, and such a one as will prove highly useful to the public.

MARY TAYLOR.

No. 57, High Holborn, April 5, 1785.

THIS is to certify, that I have been in a declining state for almost two years, which brought me so low, as to render me incapable of doing my duty ; and being in a very emaciated condition, there was every symptom of my being in a consumption, I had the advice of the Faculty, and had taken many things, but to no effect ; at last I was strongly recommended to Mr. Godbold, and knowing he had done some eminent cures for several of the gentlemen in our corps, the first Troop of Horse Guards, commanded by the Marquis of Lothian, I applied for his Medicines, and after taking them a short time, I found a surprising relief ; and in the course of seven weeks I was so much restored, as to be able to go upon duty, being under much obligation to him for his care and attention, as well as the efficacy of his Medicine, I think it my duty to make this public acknowledgment.

FRANCIS HILL.

Corporation-Row, No. 4, Clerkenwell, April 5, 1785.

I WAS for some years afflicted with a violent cough, and spitting of blood, which threw me into convulsions ; and in the violent fits, occasioned me some times to drop down, as if immediately going off. Being in this condition, I was strongly recommended to Mr. Godbold, and after taking his Medicine a short time, I found great relief, have had no return of the convulsions : and must acknowledge the Medicine to be a most beneficial discovery to mankind.

THOMAS SHERIFF.

Monmouth-street, April 6th, 1785.

THE case of Rebecca Cortissor, the daughter of Lewis Cortissor, who was agent to his Royal Highness Frederick Prince of Wales, Father to his Majesty George the Third. I the said Rebecca Cortissor had been grievously afflicted with the rheumatism, and had been in a consumption for many years, and had tried many things, but to no effect, till I fortunately heard of Mr. Godbold, I immediately applied for his Medicine ; and in a short time found relief, even to astonishment, so speedily and effectual, that I think it deserves the highest encomiums.

Witness my hand,

REBECCA CORTISSOR.

May 8th.

Printed for the Author, Mr. Godbold, Bloomsbury-square ; and to be had at his House, where it may be perused gratis by the afflicted, and at every place where the Medicines are sold.





